



Model Name: T576DC01 V0

Issue Date : 2010/08/05

(*)Preliminary Specifications

()Final Specifications

Customer Signature	Date	AUO	Date
Approved By _____		Approval By PM Director <i>Yenting Chiu</i> _____	
Note		Reviewed By RD Director <i>Eugene Chen</i> _____	
		Reviewed By Project Leader <i>Kevin YT Lee</i> _____	
		Prepared By PM <i>Shuzi KT Cheng</i> _____	



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Record of Revision

Version	Date	Page	Description
0.0	2010/07/28		First release



1. General Description

This specification applies to the 57.6 inch Color TFT-LCD Module T576DC01 V0. This LCD module has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 2560 x 1080 pixels, and diagonal size of 58 inch. This module supports 2560 x 1080 mode. Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 10-bit gray scale signal for each dot.

The T576DC01 V0 has been designed to apply the 10-bit 4 channel LVDS interface method. It is intended to support displays where high brightness, wide viewing angle, high color saturation, and high color depth are very important.

* General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	57.6	inch	
Display Area	1349.76 (H) x 569.43 (V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	1410.7(H) x 628.5(V) x 12.8(D)	mm	
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Display Colors	10 bit, 1.07B	Colors	
Number of Pixels	2560 x 1080	Pixel	
Pixel Pitch	0.744	mm	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Display Operation Mode	Normally Black		
Surface Treatment	HC, 3H		

2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

The followings are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit

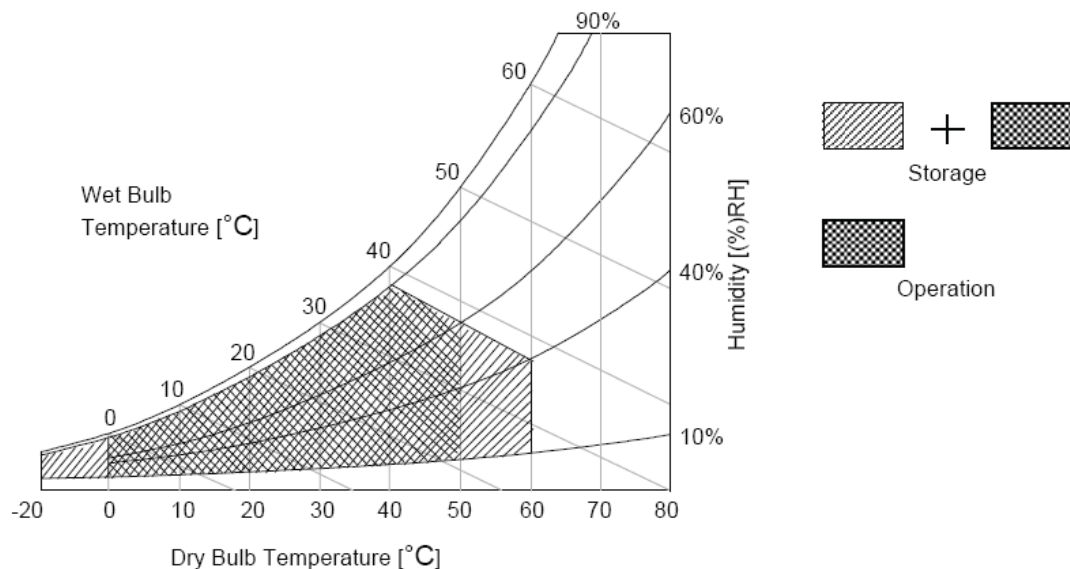
Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Conditions
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	V_{DD}	-0.3	14	[Volt]	Note 1
Input Voltage of Signal	V_{in}	-0.3	4	[Volt]	Note 1
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	+50	[°C]	Note 2
Operating Humidity	HOP	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	[°C]	Note 2
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Panel Surface Temperature	PST	-	65	[°C]	Note 3

Note 1: Duration:50 msec.

Note 2 : Maximum Wet-Bulb should be 39°C and No condensation.

The relative humidity must not exceed 90% non-condensing at temperatures of 40°C or less. At temperatures greater than 40°C, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed 39°C.

Note 3: Surface temperature is measured at 50°C Dry condition



3. Electrical Specification

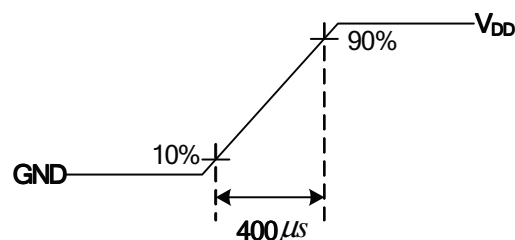
The T576DC01 V0 requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input for BLU is to power inverter.

3.1 Electrical Characteristics

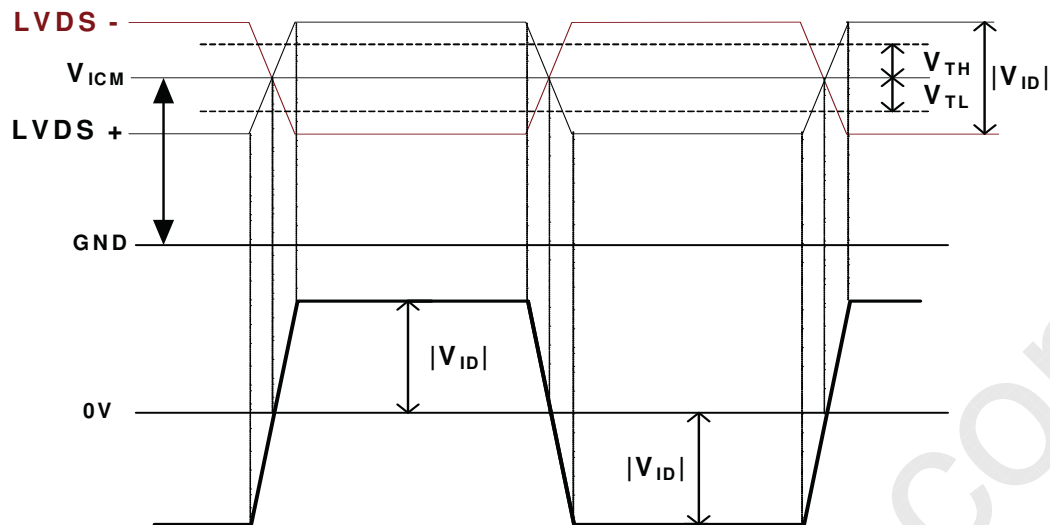
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max		
LCD							
Power Supply Input Voltage		V_{DD}	10.8	12.0	13.2	V_{DC}	1
Power Supply Input Current		I_{DD}		4.5		A	2
Power Consumption		P_C		54		Watt	2
Inrush Current		I_{RUSH}	--	--	TBD	A	3
LVDS Interface	Input Differential Voltage	$ V_{ID} $	200	400	600	mV_{DC}	4
	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V_{TH}	+100	--	+300	4	4
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V_{TL}	-300	--	-100	4	4
	Input Common Mode Voltage	V_{ICM}	1.10	1.25	1.40	V_{DC}	4
CMOS Interface	Input High Threshold Voltage	V_{IH} (High)	2.7	--	3.3	V_{DC}	--
	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V_{IL} (Low)	0	--	0.6	V_{DC}	--
Backlight Power Consumption		P_{BL}		175		Watt	--
Life Time			30,000		--	Hours	--

Note :

1. The ripple voltage should be controlled under 10% of V_{CC}
2. $V_{DD} = 12.0V$, $F_v = 120Hz$, $F_{CLK} = 82MHz$, $25^\circ C$, Test Pattern : White Pattern
>> refer to "Section:3.3 Signal Timing Specification, Typical timing"
3. Measurement condition : Rising time = 400us



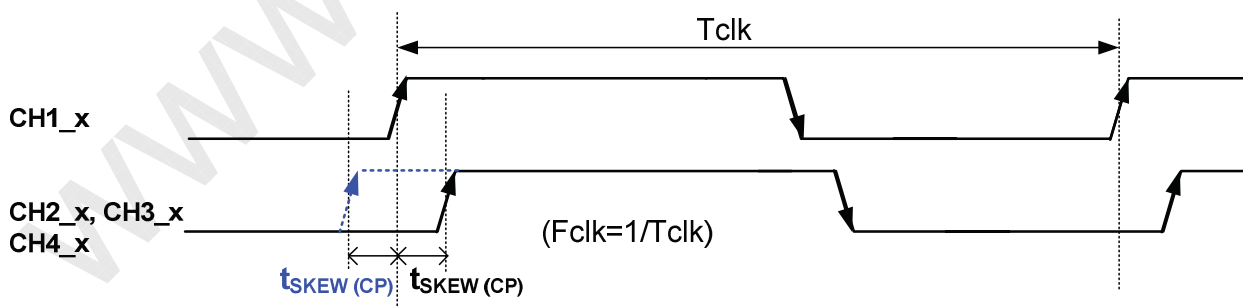
4. $V_{ICM} = 1.25V$



3.2 AC Electrical Characteristics

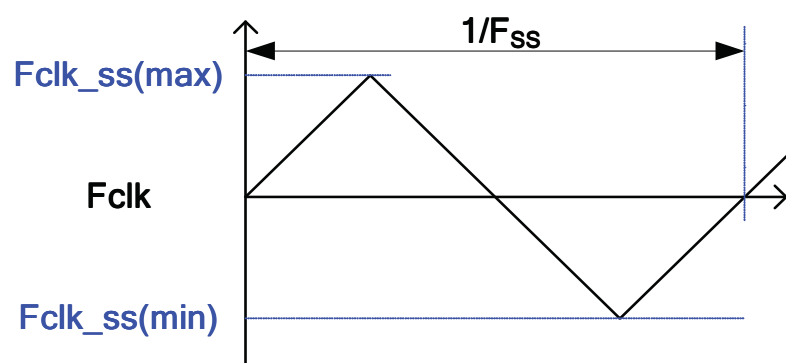
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max		
LVDS Interface	Input Channel Pair Skew Margin	$t_{SKEW (CP)}$	-500	--	+500	ps	1
	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation range	Fclk_ss	Fclk -3%	--	Fclk +3%	MHz	2
	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation frequency	Fss	30	--	200	KHz	2
	Receiver Data Input Margin Fclk = 85 MHz Fclk = 65 MHz	tRMG	-0.4 -0.5	-- --	0.4 0.5	ns	3

1. Input Channel Pair Skew Margin



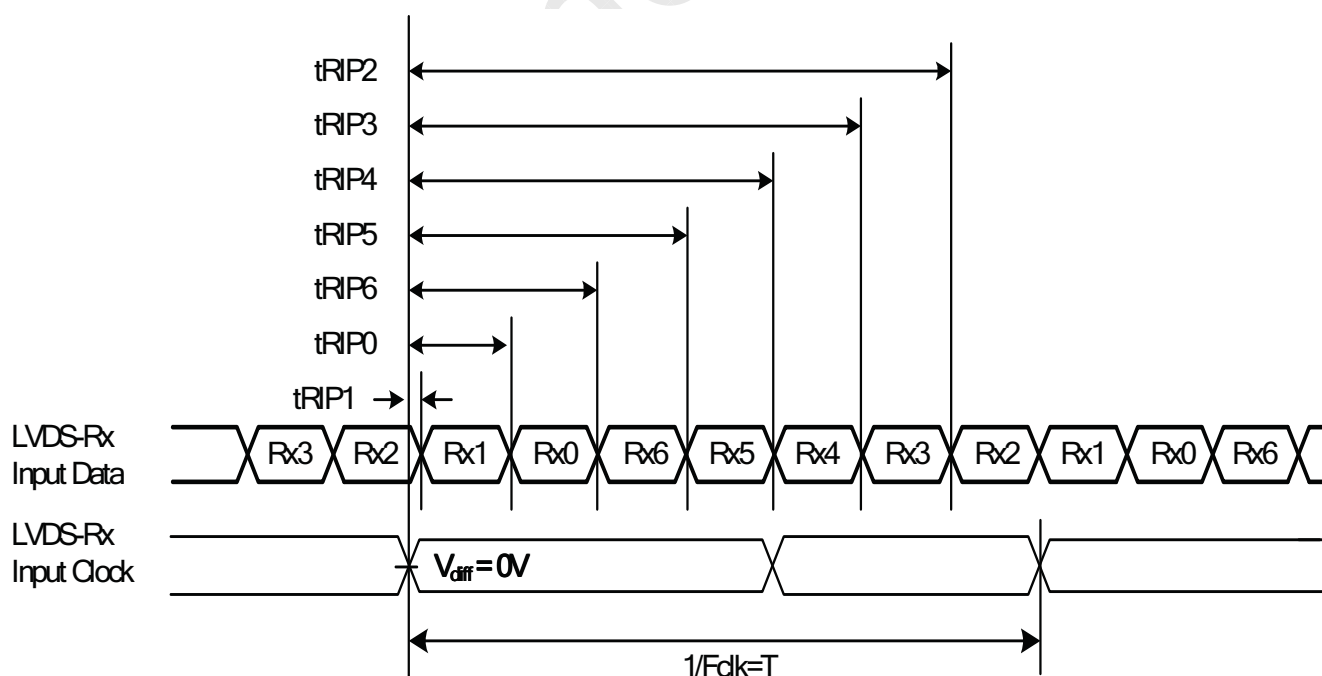
Note: x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4

2. LVDS Receiver Clock SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures



3. Receiver Data Input Margin

Parameter	Symbol	Rating			Unit	Note
		Min	Type	Max		
Input Clock Frequency	Fclk	Fclk (min)	--	Fclk (max)	MHz	T=1/Fclk
Input Data Position0	tRIP1	- tRMG	0	tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position1	tRIP0	T/7- tRMG	T/7	T/7+ tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position2	tRIP6	2T/7- tRMG	2T/7	2T/7+ tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position3	tRIP5	3T/7- tRMG	3T/7	3T/7+ tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position4	tRIP4	4T/7- tRMG	4T/7	4T/7+ tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position5	tRIP3	5T/7- tRMG	5T/7	5T/7+ tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position6	tRIP2	6T/7- tRMG	6T/7	6T/7+ tRMG	ns	



3.3 Interface Connections

LCD connector: FI-RE51S-HF (Manufactured by JAE)

Pin No	Connector Symbol	JAE FI-RE51S-HF Description	Note	Connector Symbol	JAE FI-RE51S-HF Description	Note
1	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only	Default: 1'b0	NC	No connection	
2	SCL	I2C Serial Clock Bits		NC	No connection	
3	3D_EN	High(3.3V) for 3D enable Open/Low(GND) for 3D disable	Default: 1'b0	NC	No connection	
4	SDA	I2C Serial Data Bits		NC	No connection	
5	MEMC_SELECT_0	MEMC_SELECT_0 High(3.3V) for 1; Low/Open(GND) for 0	Default: 2'd2	NC	No connection	
6	MEMC_SELECT_1	MEMC_SELECT_1, MEMC_SEL[1:0] 00: MEMC off 01: Weak level performance 10: Middle level performance 11: Strong level performance Default: 10(2'd2) Open/High(3.3V) for 1; Low(GND) for 0	MEMC_SEL[1:0] Default: 2'd2	NC	No connection	
7	LVDS_SEL	Open/High(3.3V) for NS 8 bit input Low(GND) for JEIDA 10 bit input	Default: 1'b1	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only	
8	DIM_IN	HDR PWM Dimming Signal Input Duty: T80%~100% (0~3.3V) Frequency: 140~160Hz		NC	No connection	
9	FR_SELECT	Input Frame Rate Selection. High(3.3V) for 1: 60Hz Low/Open(GND) for 0: 60Hz	Default: 1'b0	GND	Ground	
10	HDR_Enale	2D Dimming Function ON/OFF Selection Low(GND)/Open: 2D Dimming Function Disable High(3.3V): 2D Dimming Function Enable	Default: 1'b0	CH3_0-	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 0-	
11	GND	Ground		CH3_0+	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 0+	
12	CH1_0-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0-		CH3_1-	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 1-	
13	CH1_0+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0+		CH3_1+	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 1+	
14	CH1_1-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1-		CH3_2-	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 2-	
15	CH1_1+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1+		CH3_2+	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 2+	
16	CH1_2-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2-		GND	Ground	
17	CH1_2+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2+		CH3_CLK-	LVDS Channel 3, Clock -	
18	GND	Ground		CH3_CLK+	LVDS Channel 3, Clock +	
19	CH1_CLK-	LVDS Channel 1, Clock -		GND	Ground	
20	CH1_CLK+	LVDS Channel 1, Clock +		CH3_3-	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 3-	
21	GND	Ground		CH3_3+	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 3+	
22	CH1_3-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3-		CH3_4-	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 4-	
23	CH1_3+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3+		CH3_4+	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 4+	
24	CH1_4-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 4-		GND	Ground	
25	CH1_4+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 4+		GND	Ground	
26	GND	Ground		CH4_0-	LVDS Channel 4, Signal 0-	
27	GND	Ground		CH4_0+	LVDS Channel 4, Signal 0+	
28	CH2_0-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0-		CH4_1-	LVDS Channel 4, Signal 1-	
29	CH2_0+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0+		CH4_1+	LVDS Channel 4, Signal 1+	
30	CH2_1-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1-		CH4_2-	LVDS Channel 4, Signal 2-	
31	CH2_1+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1+		CH4_2+	LVDS Channel 4, Signal 2+	
32	CH2_2-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2-		GND	Ground	
33	CH2_2+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2+		CH4_CLK-	LVDS Channel 4, Clock -	
34	GND	Ground		CH4_CLK+	LVDS Channel 4, Clock +	
35	CH2_CLK-	LVDS Channel 2, Clock -		GND	Ground	
36	CH2_CLK+	LVDS Channel 2, Clock +		CH4_3-	LVDS Channel 4, Signal 3-	
37	GND	Ground		CH4_3+	LVDS Channel 4, Signal 3+	
38	CH2_3-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3-		CH4_4-	LVDS Channel 4, Signal 4-	
39	CH2_3+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3+		CH4_4+	LVDS Channel 4, Signal 4+	
40	CH2_4-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 4-		GND	Ground	
41	CH2_4+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 4+		GND	Ground	
42	GND	Ground				
43	Reserved (IN_RES)	Input Resolution Selection Open/High(3.3V): CSHD Low(GND): FHD				
44	VDD	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated				
45	VDD	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated				
46	VDD	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated				
47	VDD	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated				
48	VDD	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated				
49	VDD	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated				
50	VDD	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated				
51	VDD	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated				

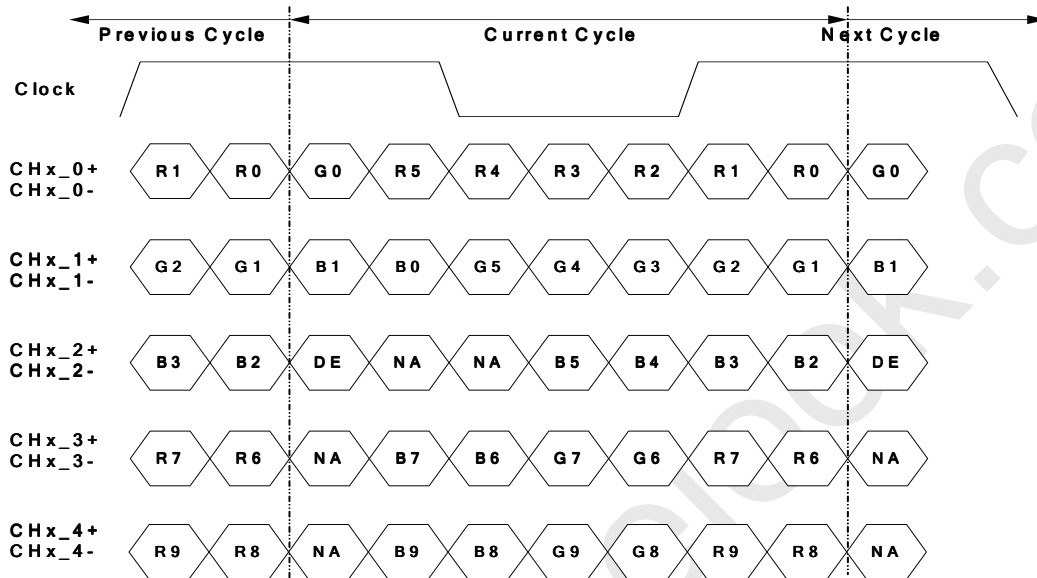
Note 1: All GND (ground) pins should be connected together and should also be connected to the LCD's metal frame.

Note 2: All V_{DD} (power input) pins should be connected together.

Note 3: All Reserved pins should be open without voltage input.

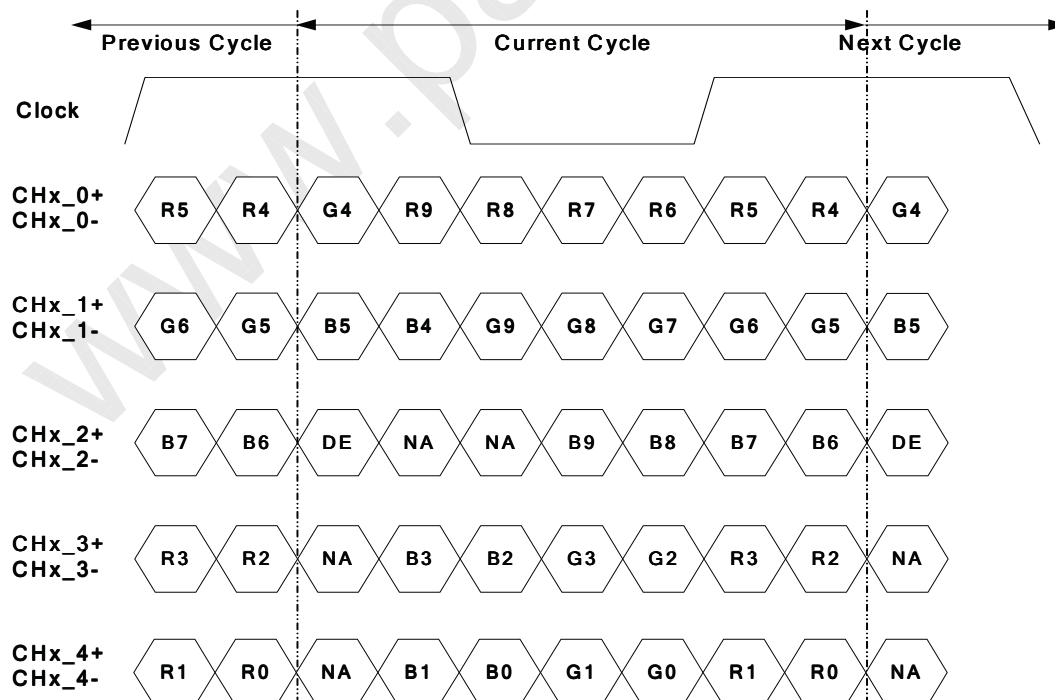
Note 4: All NC pins should be open without voltage input

LVDS Option = High/Open→NS



Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4...

LVDS Option = Low→JEIDA



Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4...

3.4 Signal Timing Specification

This is the signal timing required at the input of the user connector. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications for its proper operation.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min	Type	Max	Unit
Vertical Section	Period	T_V	1088			T_h
	Active	$T_{disp}(v)$	1080			T_h
	Blanking	$T_{blk}(v)$	8			T_h
Horizontal Section	Period	T_h	1360			T_{clk}
	Active	$T_{disp}(h)$	1280			T_{clk}
	Blanking	$T_{blk}(h)$	80			T_{clk}
LVDS Clock	Frequency	$1/T_{clk}$	88.78			MHz
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Freq	65.28			kHz
Frame Rate	Frequency	Freq		60		Hz

Notes:

(1) Display position is specific by the rise of DE signal only.

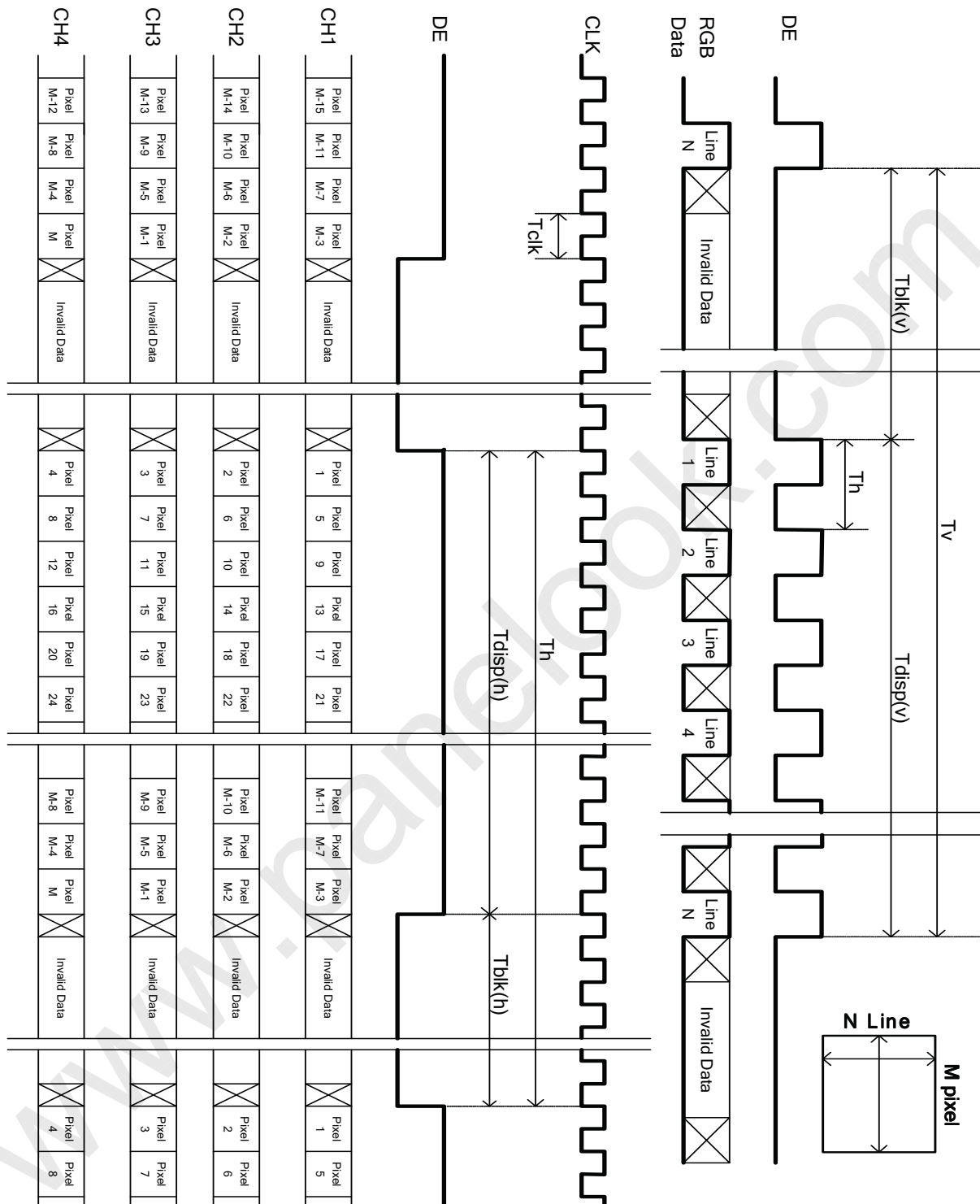
Horizontal display position is specified by the rising edge of 1st DCLK after the rise of 1st DE, is displayed on the left edge of the screen.

(2) Vertical display position is specified by the rise of DE after a "Low" level period equivalent to eight times of horizontal period. The 1st data corresponding to one horizontal line after the rise of 1st DE is displayed at the top line of screen.

(3) If a period of DE "High" is less than 1920 DCLK or less than 1080 lines, the rest of the screen displays black.

(4) The display position does not fit to the screen if a period of DE "High" and the effective data period do not synchronize with each other.

3.5 Signal Timing Waveforms



3.6 Color Input Data Reference

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 10 bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

Color Data Reference

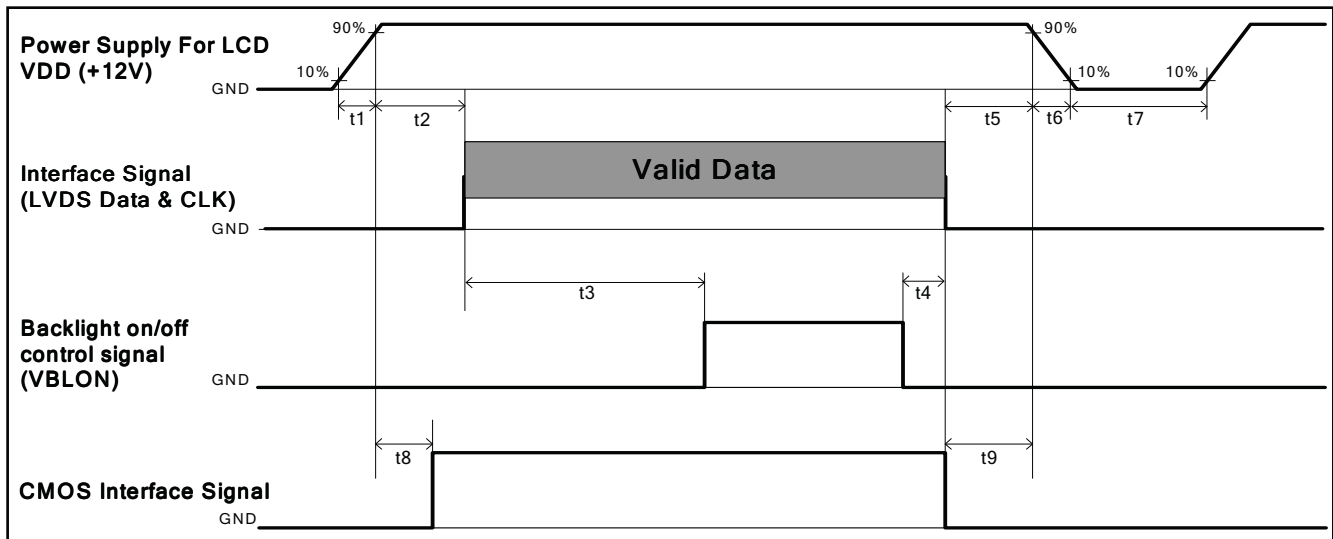
Color		Input Color Data																															
		RED										GREEN										BLUE											
		MSB					LSB					MSB					LSB					MSB						LSB					
		R9	R8	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G9	G8	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B9	B8	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0		
Basic Color	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Red(1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Green(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Blue(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
R	RED(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	RED(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

	RED(1022)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	RED(1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
G	GREEN(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	GREEN(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

	GREEN(1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	GREEN(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
B	BLUE(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	BLUE(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		

	BLUE(1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0		
	BLUE(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		

3.7 Power Sequence for LCD



Parameter	Values			Unit
	Min.	Type.	Max.	
t1	0.4	---	30	ms
t2	0.1	---	50	ms
t3	450	---	---	ms
t4	0 ^{*1}	---	---	ms
t5	0	---	---	ms
t6	---	---	--- ^{*2}	ms
t7	500	---	---	ms
t8	10	---	50	ms
t9	0	---	---	ms

Note:

(1) T4=0 : concern for residual pattern before BLU turn off.

(2) T6 : voltage of VDD must decay smoothly after power-off. (customer system decide this value)

3.8 Backlight Specification

The backlight unit contains 8pcs LED lightbar

3.8.1 Electrical specification

	Item	Symbol		Condition	Spec			Unit	Note
					Min	Typ	Max		
1	Input Voltage	VDDB		-	22.8	24	25.2	VDC	-
2	Input Current	I _{DDB}		VDDB=24V		7.3		ADC	1
3	Input Power	P _{DDB}		VDDB=24V		175		W	1
4	Inrush Current	I _{RUSH}		VDDB=24V	-	-	TBD	ADC	2
5	On/Off control voltage	V _{B_{LO}N}	ON	2 0	-	5.5		VDC	-
			OFF		-	0.8			-
6	On/Off control current	I _{B_{LO}N}		VDDB=24V	-	-	1.5	mA	-
7	Dimming Control Voltage	V _{_DIM}	MAX	3.0 -	-	3.3		VDC	-
			MIN		0	-		VDC	-
8	Dimming Control Current	I _{_DIM}		VDDB=24V	-	-	2	mADC	-
9	Internal Dimming Ratio	DIM_R		VDDB=24V	10	-	100	%	3
10	External PWM Control Voltage	V _{_EPWM}	MAX	2	-	3.3		VDC	-
			MIN	0	-	0.8			-
11	External PWM Control Current	I _{_EPWM}		VDDB=24V	-	-	2	mADC	-
12	External PWM Duty ratio	D _{_EPWM}		VDDB=24V	10	-	100	%	3
13	External PWM Frequency	F _{_EPWM}		VDDB=24V	140	180	240	Hz	-

Note 1 : Dimming ratio= 100% (MAX) (Ta=25±5℃ , Turn on for 45minutes)

Note 2: Measurement condition Rising time = 20ms (VDDB : 10%~90%);

Note 3: Less than10% dimming control is functional well and no backlight shutdown happened



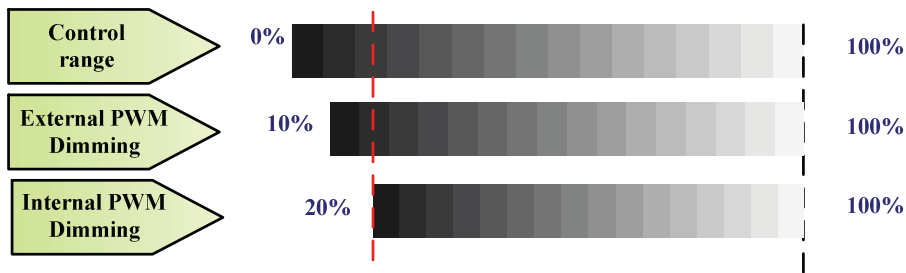
3.8.2 Input Pin Assignment

14pin pin assignment

Pin NO.	Symbol	Pin Configuration (function)
1	VDDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
2	VDDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
3	VDDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
4	VDDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
5	VDDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
6	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
7	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
8	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
9	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
10	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
11	DET	BLU status detection: Normal : 0~0.8V ; Abnormal : Open collector (Recommend Pull high R > 10K, VDD = 3.3V)
12	VBLON	BL On-Off: High/Open (2.0V~5.5V) for BL On, Low (GND) for off
13	Internal PWM(VDIM)	Internal PWM (0~3.3V for 10~100% Duty, open for 100%) < NC ; at External PWM mode>
14	External PWM (PDIM)	External PWM (10%~100% Duty, open for 100%) < NC ; at Internal PWM mode>

12pin pin assignment

Pin NO.	Symbol	Pin Configuration (function)
1	VDDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
2	VDDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
3	VDDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
4	VDDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
5	VDDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated
6	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
7	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
8	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
9	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
10	BLGND	Ground and Current Return
11	NC	NC
12	NC	NC



PWM Dimming : include Internal and External PWM Dimming

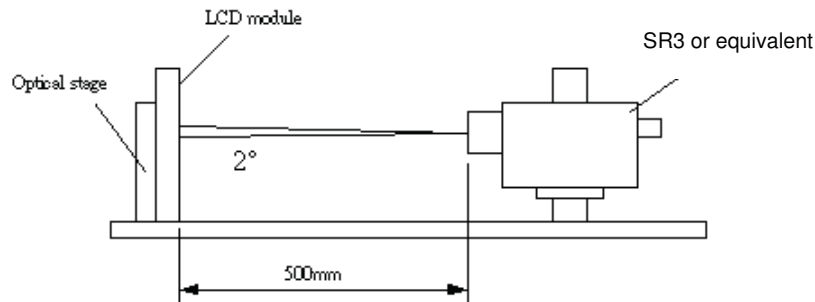
(Note*) IF External PWM function includes 10% dimming ratio. Judge condition as below:

- (1) Backlight module must be lighted ON normally.
- (2) All protection function must work normally.
- (3) Uniformity and flicker could NOT be guaranteed

4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 45 minutes in a dark environment at 25°C. The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of ϕ and θ equal to 0°.

Fig.1 presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.



Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
		Min.	Typ.	Max		
Contrast Ratio (2D)	CR		4,000	--		1
Contrast Ratio (3D)	CR		700	--		1
Surface Luminance (2D)	L_{WH}	360	450	--	cd/m ²	2
Surface Luminance (3D)/per eye	L_{WH}	100	125	--	cd/m ²	2
Luminance Variation	$\delta_{WHITE(9P)}$	--	--	1.3		3
Response Time (G to G)	T_y	--	5.5	--	Ms	4
Color Gamut	NTSC		72		%	
3D cross talk (middle)		--	1%	3%		mid axis
3D cross talk (+/- 15 degrees vert)			< 1%			6
Color Coordinates						
Red	R_x	Typ.-0.03	0.640	Typ.+0.03		
	R_y		0.330			
Green	G_x		0.300			
	G_y		0.620			
Blue	B_x		0.150			
	B_y		0.050			
White (2D)	W_x		0.280			
	W_y		0.290			
White (3D)	W_x		0.290			
	W_y		0.300			

Viewing Angle							5
x axis, right($\varphi=0^\circ$)	θ_r	--	89	--	degree		
x axis, left($\varphi=180^\circ$)	θ_l	--	89	--	degree		
y axis, up($\varphi=90^\circ$)	θ_u	--	89	--	degree		
y axis, down ($\varphi=270^\circ$)	θ_d	--	89	--	degree		

Note:

1. Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically as:

$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance of } L_{\text{on5}}}{\text{Surface Luminance of } L_{\text{off5}}}$$

2. Surface luminance is luminance value at point 5 across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. From more information see FIG 2. When lamp current $I_H = 13.5\text{mA}$. $L_{\text{WH}} = L_{\text{on5}}$ where L_{on5} is the luminance with all pixels displaying white at center 5 location.
3. The variation in surface luminance, δWHITE is defined (center of Screen) as:
- $$\delta\text{WHITE(9P)} = \text{Maximum}(L_{\text{on1}}, L_{\text{on2}}, \dots, L_{\text{on9}}) / \text{Minimum}(L_{\text{on1}}, L_{\text{on2}}, \dots, L_{\text{on9}})$$
4. Response time T_γ is the average time required for display transition by switching the input signal for five luminance ratio (0%,25%,50%,75%,100% brightness matrix) and is based on $F_v=60\text{Hz}$ to optimize.

Measured Response Time		Target				
		0%	25%	50%	75%	100%
Start	0%		0% to 25%	0% to 50%	0% to 75%	0% to 100%
	25%	25% to 0%		25% to 50%	25% to 75%	25% to 100%
	50%	50% to 0%	50% to 25%		50% to 75%	50% to 100%
	75%	75% to 0%	75% to 25%	75% to 50%		75% to 100%
	100%	100% to 0%	100% to 25%	100% to 50%	100% to 75%	

5. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG4.
6. head in 0 degrees horizontal angle from mid axis

FIG. 2 Luminance

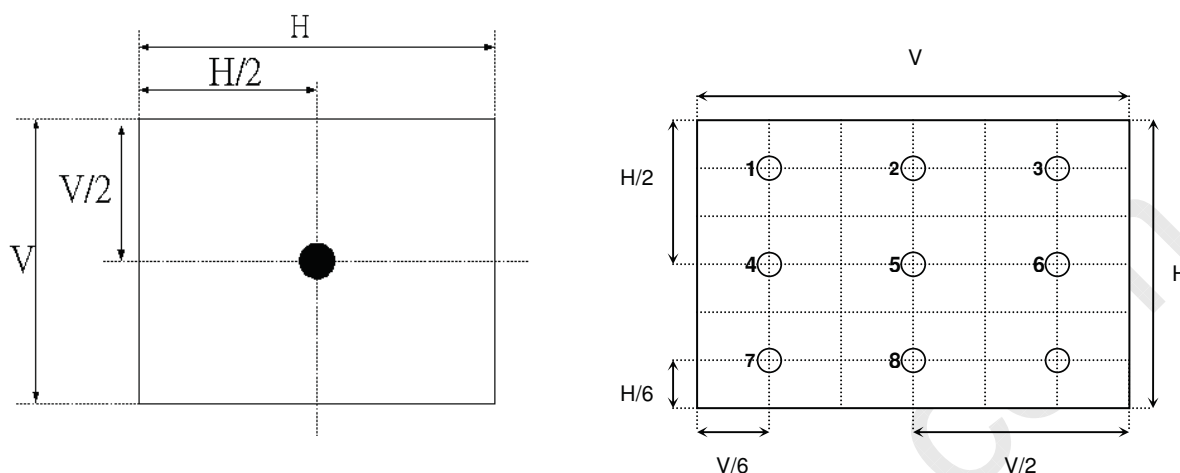


FIG.3 Response Time

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for “any level of gray(bright)” and “any level of gray(dark)”.

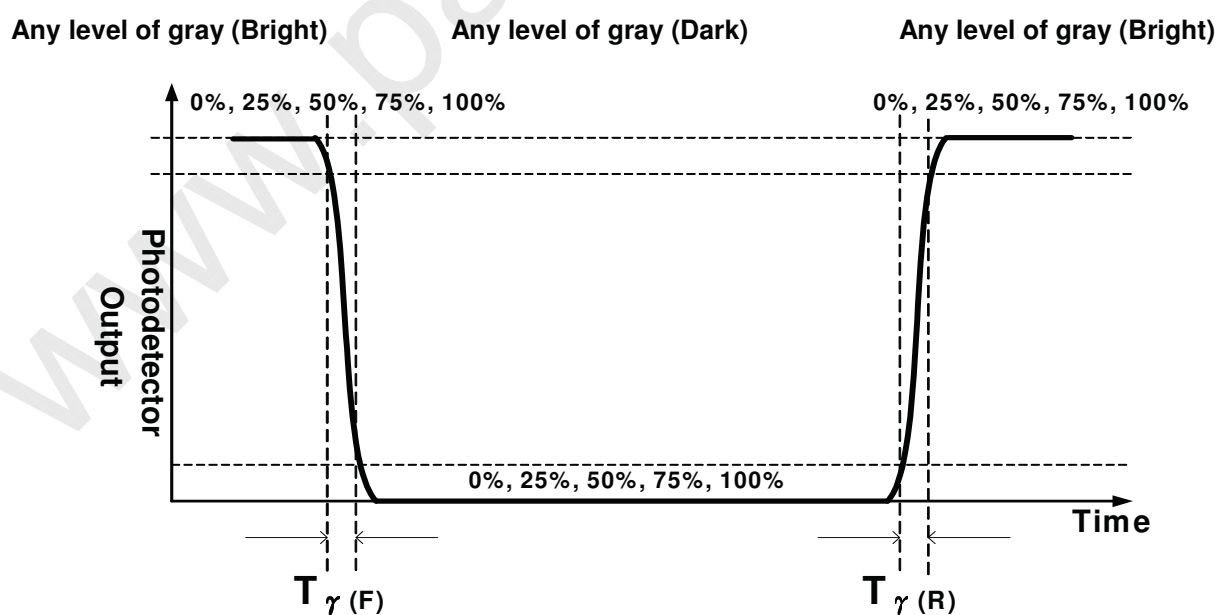
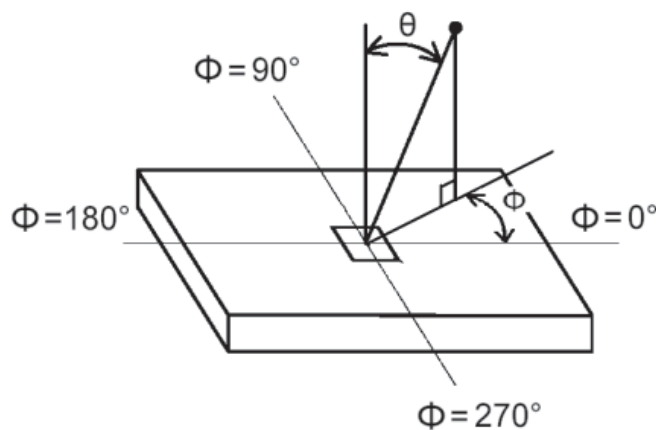


FIG.4 Viewing Angle

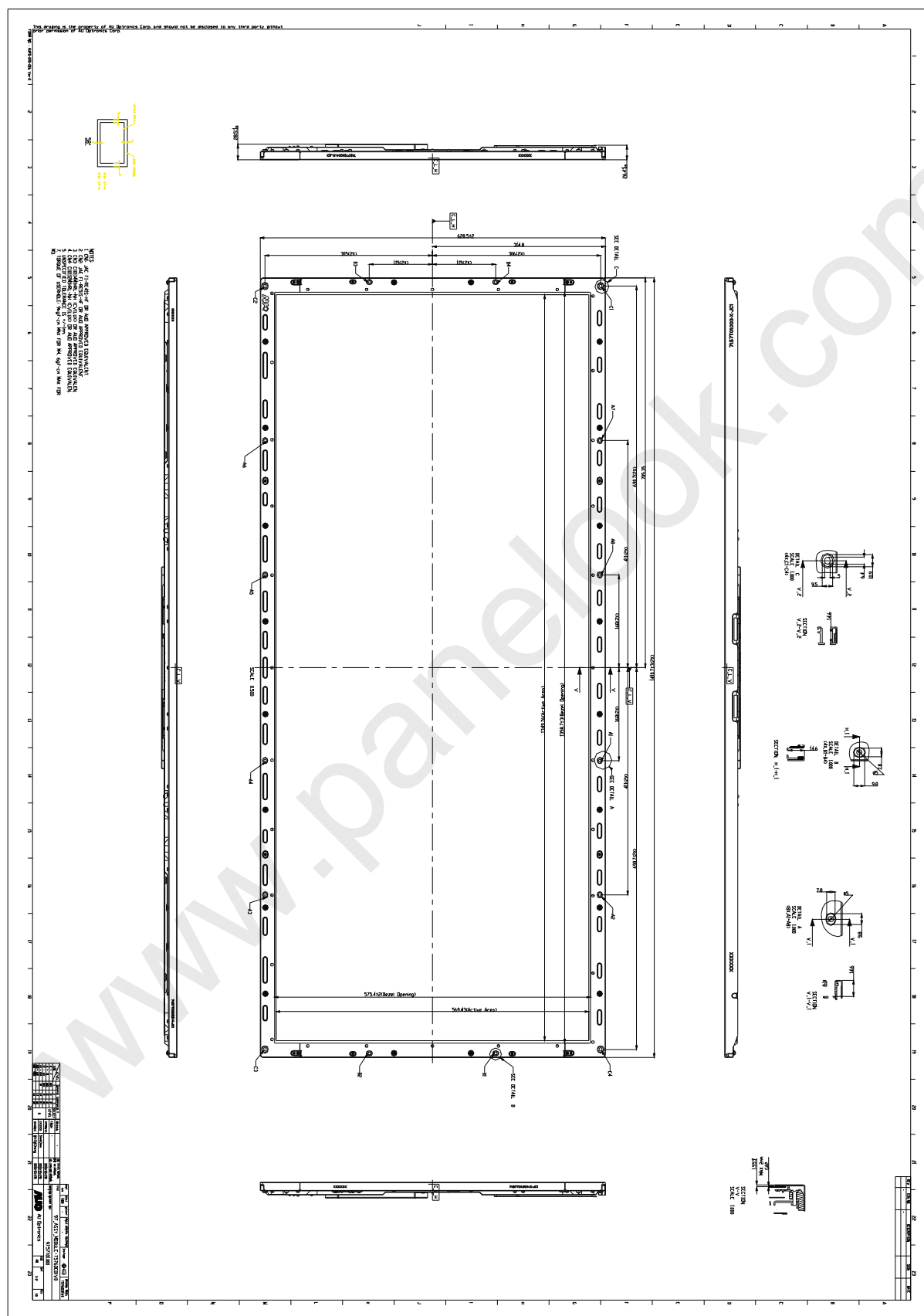
5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model T576DC01 V0. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

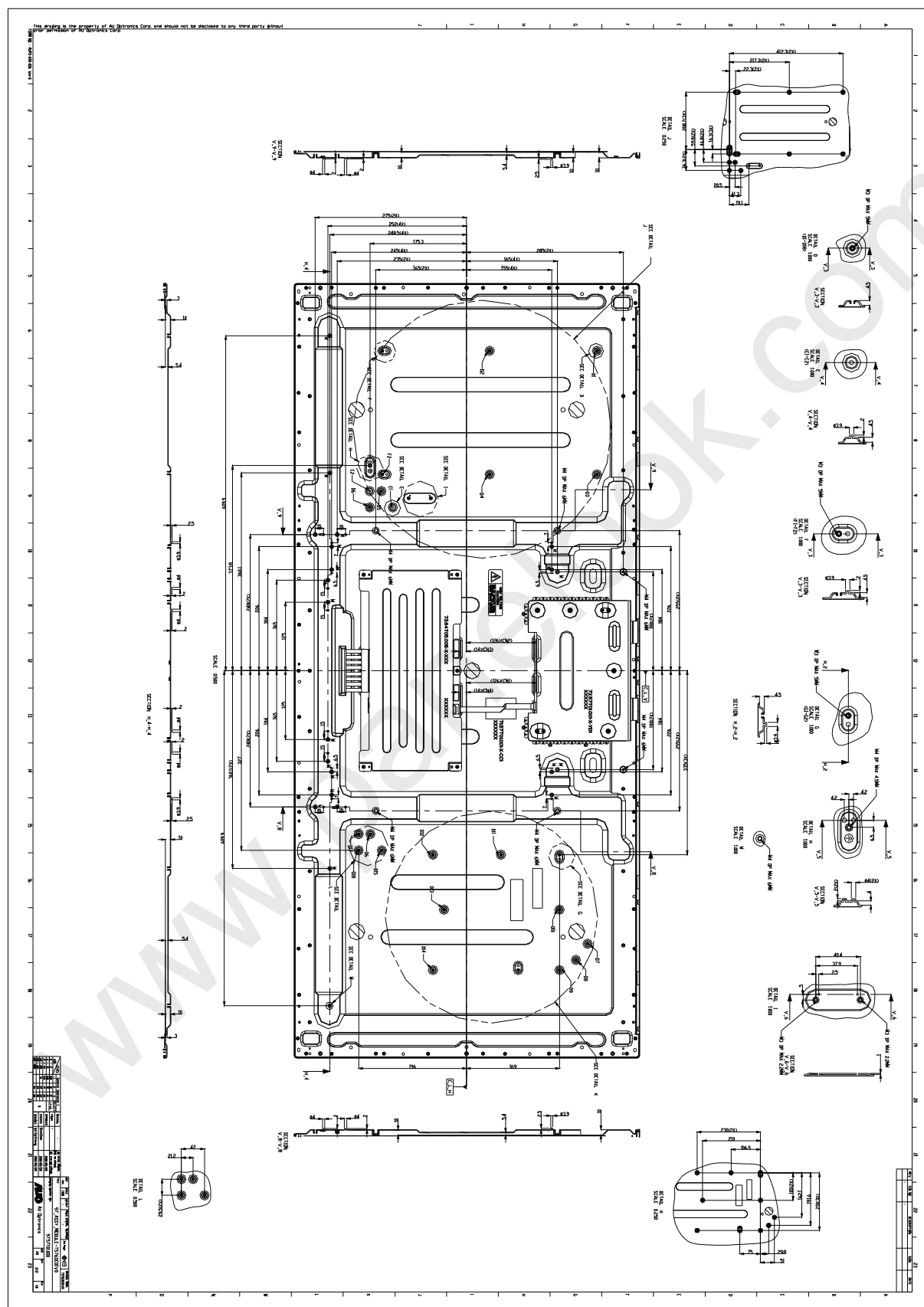
Outline Dimension	Horizontal	1410.7mm
	Vertical	628.5mm
	Depth	12.8mm (thinnest)
Bezel Opening	Horizontal	1358.7 mm
	Vertical	575.4 mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	1349.76mm
	Vertical	569.43 mm
Weight	16,000 g (Typ.)	
Surface Treatment	HC, 3H	



Front View



Back View



6. Reliability Test Items

	Test Item	AUO RA Item	Test Condition	Panel Q'ty	Additional check request
1	HTOL	HTO	50C, 300, 500, 1000Hrs (300Hrs determination)	3	Check Mura chamber under high temp.
2	LTOL	LTO	-5 C, 300, 500, 1000Hrs (300Hrs determination)	3	Check Mura chamber under low temp.
3	RTOL	Long Life	Room Temperature, 25000Hrs	3	start from CS-2 sample
4	HTS	HTS	60C, 300, 500, 1000Hrs (300Hrs determination)	3	
5	LTS	LTS	-20C, 300, 500, 1000Hrs (300Hrs determination)	3	
6	THB	THB	50C / 80%, 300, 500, 1000Hrs (300Hrs determination)	3	
7	WHTS (Wet High Temperature)	--	40C / 95%, 500Hrs (300Hrs determination)	3	Check Mura under Room Temp at 0,1,2,3 hours aging.
8	T/C	Thermal Cycle	-20C / 0.5Hrs ~ 60C /0.5Hrs, 500	3	
9	Power on / off	Power on/off	10Sec ON/10Sec Off, 30000cycle	3	
10	Heat Shock	Thermal Shock	-40C → +60C/45Minutes → -40C/45Minutes ,200 cycles. Temperature transition time must be ≤5Minutes.	3	Only check EE performance (soliding performance), optical and appearance quality do not concern
11	Vibration	Vibration	10 ~ 300Hz/1.5G/10min SR, XYZ 30min/axis	3	
12	Shock	Shock	50G,11msec,±XYZ 1time/axis	3	
13	Box Vibration	Package Vibration	1.5G, 10~200Hz, 30minutes in each X,Y,Z direction	3	
14	Box Drop	Package Shock	31 cm,1corner,3edges,6surfaces	3	
15	Optical Data	Optical Data		3	
16	ESD (Operation)	ESD	Air 200pF 1kΩ ±30kV AUO try Sony condition first, and give result by 11/E	3	
17	EMI	EMI	CISPR-22 (panel under 4dB)	3	



7. International Standard

7.1 Safety

- (1) UL 60950-1, UL 60065; Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including electrical Business Equipment.
- (2) IEC 60950-1 : 2001, IEC 60065:2001 ; Standard for Safety of International Electrotechnical Commission
- (3) EN 60950 : 2001+A11, EN 60065:2002+A1:2006; European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC), EUROPEAN STANDARD for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.

7.2 EMC

- (1) ANSI C63.4 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40GHz. "American National standards Institute(ANSI), 1992
- (2) C.I.S.P.R "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." International Special committee on Radio Interference.
- (3) EN 55022 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization. (CENELEC), 1998

8. Packing

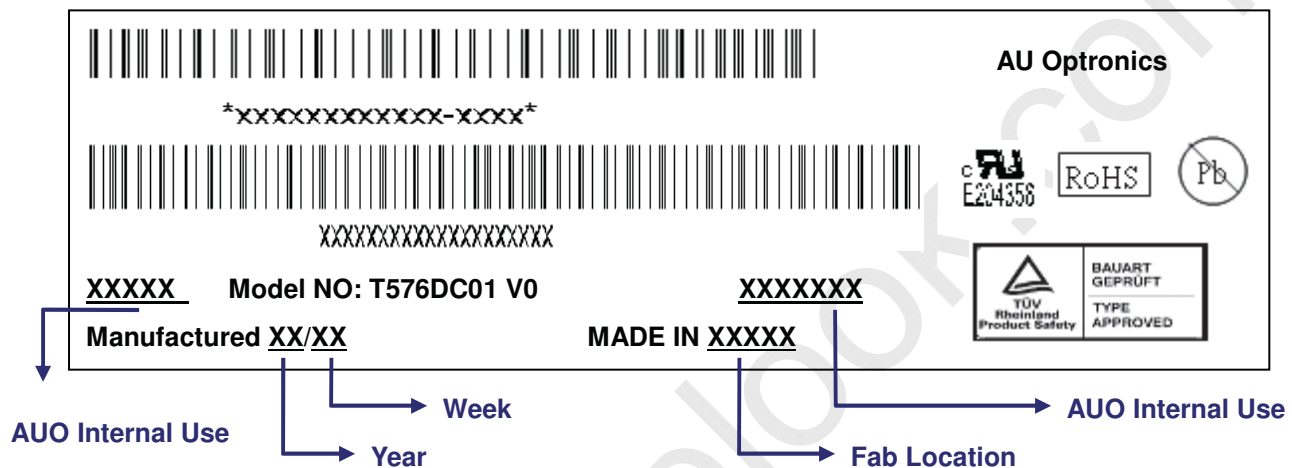
8-1 Definition of Label :

A. Panel Label:

XXXXXXXXXXXX-XXXX

Panel Unique ID

AUO Internal Use



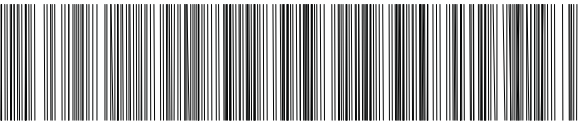
Green mark description

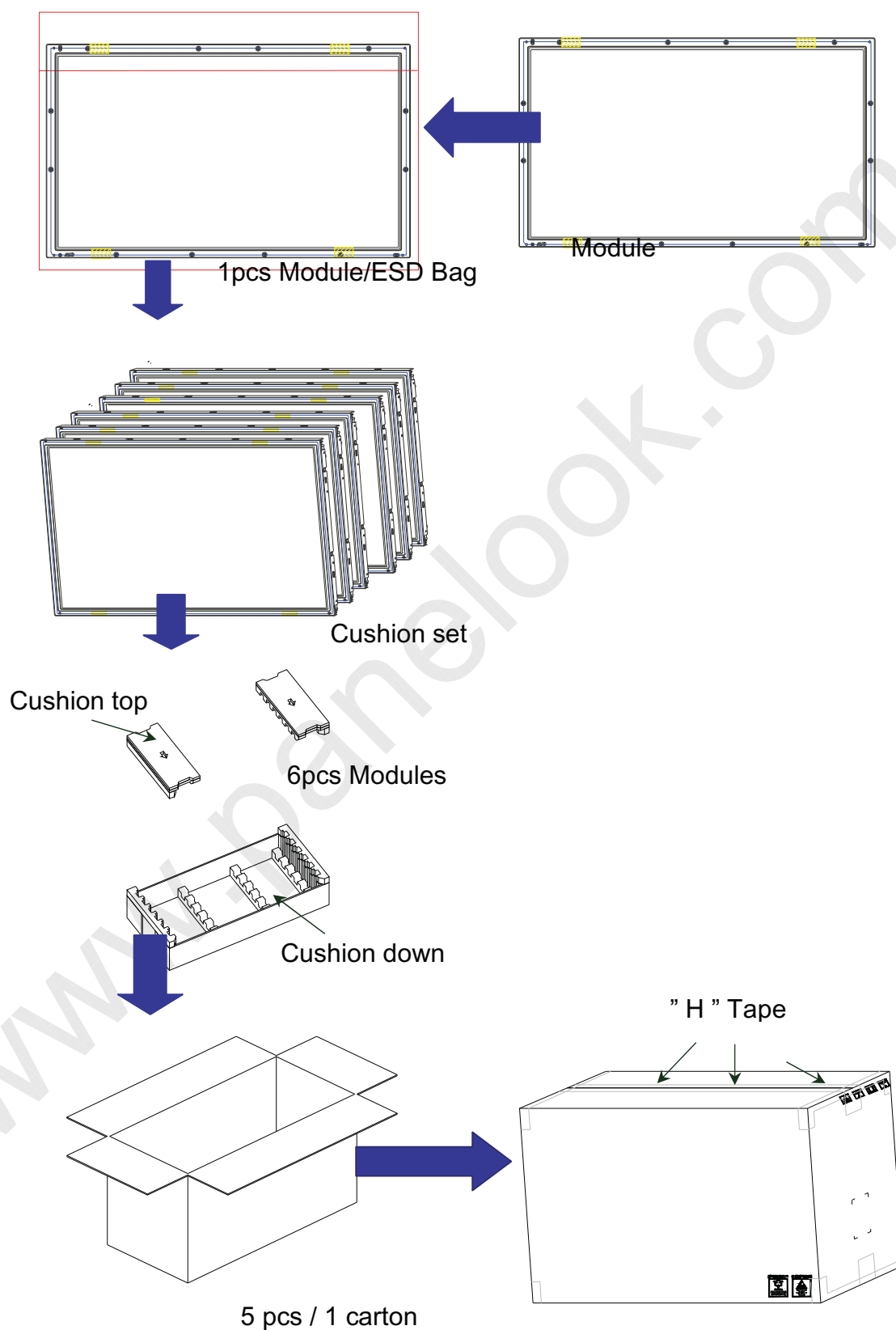
(1) For Pb Free Product, AUO will add  for identification.

(2) For RoHs compatible products, AUO will add  for identification.

Note: The green Mark will be present only when the green documents have been ready by AUO internal green team. (definition of green design follows the AUO green design checklist.)

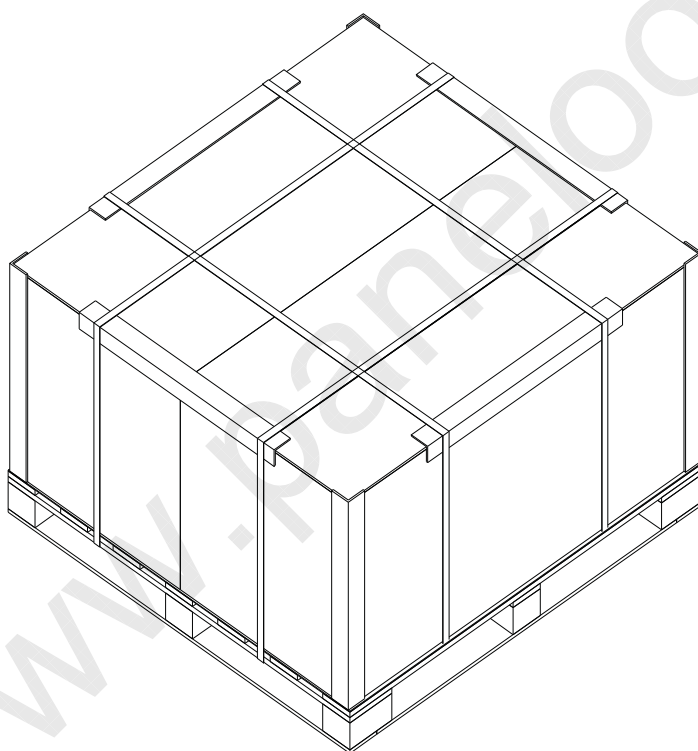
B. Carton Label:

AU Optonics	QTY :5		
MODEL NO: T576DC01 V0			
PART NO: 97.57T01.XXX			
CUSTOMER NO:			
CARTON NO:			
Made in XXXXXX	*XXXXX-XXXXXXXXXX*		

**8-2 Packing Methods:**

8-3 Pallet and Shipment Information

	Item	Specification			Packing Remark
		Qty.	Dimension	Weight (kg)	
1	Packing Box	5pcs/box	1634(L)mm*555(W)mm*1035(H)mm	218	
2	Pallet	1	1660(L)mm*1150(W)mm*132(H)mm	20	
3	Boxes per Pallet	2 boxes/Pallet (By Air) ; 2 Boxes/Pallet (By Sea)			
4	Panels per Pallet	10 pcs/pallet(By Air) ; 10 pcs/Pallet (By Sea)			
5	Pallet after packing	10 (by Air)	1660(L)mm*1150(W)mm*1167(H)mm	456(by Air)	
		20 (by Sea)	1660(L)mm*1150(W)mm*2334(H)mm	912(by Sea)	40ft HQ



9. PRECAUTIONS

Please pay attention to the followings when you use this TFT LCD module.

9-1 MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) You must mount a module using holes arranged in four corners or four sides.
- (2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. twisted stress) is not applied to module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
- (3) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to resist external force.
- (4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (5) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter cause circuit broken by electro-chemical reaction.
- (6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizer with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth. (Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
- (7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzene. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front/ rear polarizer. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

9-2 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The device listed in the product specification sheets was designed and manufactured for TV application
- (2) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage:
 $V=\pm 200\text{mV}$ (Over and under shoot voltage)
- (3) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer..)
- (4) Brightness of CCFL depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time (required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- (5) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (6) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (7) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall

be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interface.

9-3 ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL

Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wristband etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

9-4 PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

9-5 STORAGE

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

- (1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
- (2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object. It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

9-6 HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM

- (1) The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape. When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
- (2) When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the bezel after the protection film is peeled off.
- (3) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the bezel or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.